


THE WHIG STANDARD.



FOR PRESIDENT,  
**HENRY CLAY,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 28, 1843.

BANNERS.

A collection of the various ingenious devices which have been wrought upon banners an other insignia of parties, since this method of campaigning came in vogue, would be curious and interesting. Most of them will, however, be lost to the world. We propose to snatch one or two from their oblivion and give them a passing notice, and wish that others would aid in dragging from obscurity such as are really deserving. This method of conveying much in little, and speaking almost entirely to the eye, has great advantages over tracts, pamphlets, speeches, and other time consuming appliances; yet those who tax their ingenuity to furnish those devices are seldom mentioned, while the speaker for Buncombe and the stump orator of tentimes acquire a considerable temporary fame.

In old Loudoun county, Virginia, a good old "Federal" county, the ladies presented a banner to the Whig young men with this brief inscription, "1,000 majority, you can and you must."

In Fairfax county, within whose limits lies the estate of Mount Vernon, where is the sarcophagus that contains the mortal remains of the immortal Washington, the Whigs bore a proud banner with this inscription: *Patris patriæ, cinerum custos.* They had no more claim to the device (save that of originating it) than the other party, but the Locofocos are more tender of the memory of Jefferson than that of Washington.

To appreciate the banner and device we are next about to describe, let the reader transport himself in imagination to the interior of Pennsylvania. Before him is a splendid mansion, on the steps of which stands its lordly owner. In the background is a large wheat field, with the grain partially cut and bundled; the last rays of the sun are just gilding the close of a long summer's day. At the foot of the steps, and in front of the proprietor of this domain, stands a laborer with his cradling scythe under his arm, and obviously spent with a hard day's toil; his open palm is extended and in the act of receiving from between the thumb and forefinger of the outstretched arm of the owner—a ten cent piece. No word of comment accompanies this significant representation, nor is any necessary; it speaks for itself, and tells the whole of a plain story.

The Globe took occasion a day or two ago to sneer at the appellation "honest John" often coupled with the name of Mr. Davis, of Mass., and did not know why he was so called unless for the "fraud he practised upon Mr. Buchanan for which that gentleman scoured him before the Senate." Now we have been informed, from the most unquestionable authority, that Mr. Buchanan's ten cent speech was bought up at the Globe office, and industriously circulated in Pennsylvania, by the Whigs, without any notes to qualify or explain the same, but leaving it to every reader to form his own opinion as to its proper meaning and merit.

The Hon. Wm. S. Fulton, U. S. Senator from Arkansas, was dangerously ill at his residence in Little Rock, at the last advices.

A Boston correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot has from Mr. Choate's own lips that he intends to resign before the end of the session, but there is little or no probability that he will be succeeded by Mr. Webster. Should there be any vacancy, ex-Governor Davis will most likely be a candidate for the post, for whom the Whigs of the Legislature, and of the whole State, entertain the strongest feeling of attachment and sympathy.

**Trial of Horn—the Verdict.**—This highly interesting and exciting trial was brought to a close at little past six o'clock last evening, having occupied the court seven days. The jury, after an absence of about ten minutes, returned with a verdict, finding the prisoner "guilty of murder in the first degree."—*Balt. Sun.*

**Ole Bull.**—The reception of this distinguished artist at the Park Theatre, on Saturday night, was, probably, the most enthusiastic and exciting that has ever been witnessed in this country. It may be supposed, from previous announcements, that the expectations of the audience were raised to an unusual pitch, but we are quite certain that all present were fairly astounded by the reality of a performance which even they had not dreamed of in their conceptions. To give an idea of the power of the violin in the hands of Ole Bull, is quite beyond the capability of words, and we have only to chronicle his complete success, and the surprising excellence of his achievements.—*N. Y. Sun.*

**Suicide of Mademoiselle Calvé.**—We have just heard (says the New Orleans Crescent of the 15th inst.) that this exceedingly distinguished artist has met her death, and, we are grieved to say, by her own means. She has poisoned herself. It was but a few weeks ago it was publicly stated that she was to be married to a notability of this city, and that, as a previous step thereto, she had renounced the stage. What has been the cause of this sad change in her destiny is not yet clearly revealed; but we, with every one who is in the least degree alive to the claims of genius and talent, cannot refrain from expressing our sorrow at this mournful event. Mademoiselle Calvé was one of the greatest favorites of those who love to frequent the French Opera, that ever visited the United States.

**Ragge Convicted.**—We learn from the New York Herald of yesterday morning, that the case of Ragge and wife, indicted with young Saunders on a charge of forgery was submitted to the jury on Saturday night. That body after an absence of thirty minutes returned into court with a verdict of guilty against Ragge, and an acquittal for his wife. There are nine other indictments against him of a similar character. Young Saunders, who has pleaded guilty to one indictment for forgery, and who was used as State's evidence in this trial, will probably be sent to the house of refuge.

**POST OFFICE REFORM.**

There was a large and very enthusiastic meeting of our citizens, in favor of a cheap and uniform system of postage, held on Saturday at the Merchants' Exchange. At half-past twelve, the meeting was organized by the appointment of Curtis Bolton, Esq., as President; and Eli Hart, Mark Spencer, Joseph Ketchum, and W. W. Todd, as Vice Presidents; and Prosper M. Wetmore and William B. Townsend as Secretaries. Park Benjamin presented a series of resolutions, which he said he had been requested to read, and support by some remarks. He continued his remarks at considerable length, introducing some rather severe strictures upon the course of the Postmaster General, for his method of enforcing an unjust and unpopular law, putting the most rigid construction, in all cases, that its reading could admit of. The Postmaster General, he said, avowed that it was his purpose to make the Department not only pay its expenses, but also become a source of revenue. This, he contended, was never the intention of Government when the Post Office Department was established; but even were it so, the object would never be accomplished under the present system of postage. Every one who travelled frequently from place to place must have been annoyed by the requests made to him to convey packages of letters, not so large, indeed, as a barrel of flour, but almost as inconvenient to carry. This was the effect of high postage. Folks would put themselves to almost any inconvenience rather than pay them. Under a cheap system, all these letters would go through the post office, and its revenue, as in England, under a similar reformation, be increased. Mr. Benjamin read a petition to Congress on the subject—not, he said, in the usual form of petitions, for, said he, Congress are our servants; we are their masters, and we command them to obey.

Mr. Benjamin continued with some remarks in support of the petition, saying that reading matter published in the form of a book containing scientific and literary intelligence was taxed much higher than newspapers containing less important matter. Mr. Benjamin concluded with some words of approbation of the plan of the prepayment of all letters and newspapers. Philo H. Mills then rose and seconded the resolutions by a brief and able speech, in which he urged the merchants and citizens of New York to demand of their Representatives in Congress an immediate and total reform. The resolutions were then unanimously adopted. The question then being on the adoption of the memorial, it was again read by Mr. Benjamin, when James Lee rose and said he thought the language of the memorial might be offensive, and that it was unnecessarily severe. He thought it would be a hardship to members of Congress to abolish the franking privilege. He wished the memorial referred to a committee, with instruction to carry out the objects of the meeting. Mr. Greely spoke in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege, for without that nothing could be effected. He thought that the country should pay the postage of the members of Congress. He was opposed to any reference to a committee. He wished the memorial now sent throughout the country. Edmund Charles said he had thought much of this question, so much so that his friends thought he was possessed of a monomania on the subject. He was strongly in favor of a reduction of postage, but was opposed to the abolition of the franking privilege. He thought it ought to be modified. He wished a reference to a committee. Mr. Greely and Mr. Benjamin both said there could be no reform without a total abolition of the franking privilege. Barnabas Bates was in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege in toto. (Applause.) An account should be opened with each member of Congress, and his postage be paid out of the Treasury. The customhouse department had no franking privilege, and all its postage was paid by the Government. This franking privilege was greatly abused by members of Congress, the heads of Departments, and the postmasters themselves. Its abolition would relieve the members of Congress. One of them told him that he had on his list three thousand names of persons to whom he sent documents, &c., and that the mere writing of his franks consumed three hours of time each day. Mr. Hall said he had known fifteen hundred pounds carried at one time under the franking privilege. The motion to refer the memorial to a committee was lost, when it was then adopted by an almost unanimous vote, and ordered to be published in the several papers of this city. On motion of Campbell P. White, a committee of twenty-one was appointed to present the memorial to Congress, when the meeting adjourned. The committee consists of the President, Vice President and Secretaries of the meeting, and in addition the following gentlemen: James Brown, John J. Boyd, C. P. White, Wm. C. Bryant, James Auchincloss, John O. Sargent, M. H. Grinnell, Jonathan Goodhue, Park Benjamin, J. De Peyster Ogden, Horace Greeley, David Hale, Geo. Douglass, and Moses Trolley.—*N. Y. Sun.*

**LOCAL NEWS.**

**CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON.**

**BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Nov. 27, 1843.**

The Board met pursuant to law. Present, Messrs. Magruder, Orme, Wilson, Goddard, Maury, Beck, Adams, Byington, Brady, Marshall, Clark.

The Board of Common Council having insisted on their disagreement to the amendment of this Board to the bill "for repairing the culvert in 3d street," and asked a conference. It was, on motion,

**Resolved,** That this Board further insist on its amendment, and agree to a conference.

And Messrs. Maury and Beck were appointed conferees on the part of this Board.

Mr. MARSHALL offered a resolution calling on the Register for a statement of balances due to the several police officers for fees; which was read, and adopted.

Mr. MAGRUDER presented a petition from James Dixon; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. GODDARD introduced "An act authorizing a flag footway to be laid across north E street, on the west side of 8th street west; also a flag footway across 7th street west, on the south side of F street north;" which was twice read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. MAURY, from the committee to which was recommended the bill entitled "An act to amend an act extending the jurisdiction of the Corporation of Washington over the Potomac bridge," reported, by way of amendment, a substitute, entitled "An act regulating travel over the Potomac bridge, and for other purposes;" which was considered and amended, and was then agreed to as amended, and the bill was then read the third time as amended, and passed.

Mr. DIXON, from the committee to which the Mayor's communication of the 23rd instant on the subject was referred, reported a resolution in relation to the application for part of reservation No. 9; which was read three times, and passed.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "making an appropriation for a gravel footway in the first ward," was taken up, read three times, and passed.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "to provide for paying a deficiency in the appropriation for the repair of the Western Public School, and for other purposes," was taken up, read three times, and passed.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "making an appropriation for graveling 7th street west, from N to O street," was taken up, read three times, and passed.

On motion of Mr. BECK, the Board resumed the consideration of the bill "laying a tax on billiard tables, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act." The bill was then amended; and

Mr. BECK moved to postpone it indefinitely; and the question being taken by yeas and nays, it was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Magruder, Orme, Wilson, Beck, Adams, Byington, Brady, Clark—8.

Nays—Messrs. Maury, Goddard, Marshall—3.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution authorizing the opening of a drain on 14th street west; which was twice read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. BECK introduced "An act to provide for the payment of damages created by building the new posthouse;" which was twice read; but, before any further order was taken thereon,

The Board adjourned.

**BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL, Nov. 27, 1843.**

The Board met. All the members present.

Mr. CALLAN presented the petition of James Laurie and others, praying the opening of an alley in square 226; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. TOWERS presented the petition of William W. Moore and others, praying for certain flag footways in the Third ward; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. FULMER, from the Committee on Claims, to whom the petition was referred, reported a bill entitled "An act for the relief of Nicholas Ferreton;" which was twice read.

Mr. TOWERS, from the Committee on Improvements, to whom was referred the petition of John Boyle and others, reported a bill entitled "An act providing for an outlet to an alley in square 378;" which was read.

Mr. LYNCH, from the Committee on Police, to whom was referred the amendment of the Board of Aldermen to the bill "to license bowling and tenpin alleys and shuffle boards," reported the same without amendment.

And from the same committee, to whom was referred the Mayor's communication of the 13th instant on the subject, reported a bill entitled "An act amendatory of the act extending the jurisdiction of the Corporation of Washington over the Potomac bridge," approved September 12, 1829; read twice.

Mr. TOWERS, on leave, introduced a bill entitled "An act making an appropriation for graveling 7th street west from N to O streets north;" which was read three times, and passed.

The bill from the Board of Aldermen "making an appropriation for the apprehension of incendiaries," was taken up, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Police.

A communication was received from the City Surveyor, in reply to the resolution of this Board of the 20th instant, concerning the graduation of 9th street between K and M streets north; which was read, and laid upon the table.

Mr. BACON, on leave introduced a bill entitled "An act making an additional appropriation for 9th street west;" which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

On motion of Mr. MUD, the Board took up for consideration the bill entitled "An act to increase the number of public schools."

The question pending was on the amendment offered by Mr. MUD on the 20th inst., to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert substantially a new bill; which amendment having been read by sections, several verbal amendments were proposed, and agreed to.

The blank in the 7th section of the bill, fixing the salary of the teacher, was filled with \$700.

Mr. DAVIS moved to amend the 4th section of the bill by striking out the following words: (after the words "books to be used") "which shall in no wise be sectarian in character or matter; which motion was negatived by the following vote:

Yeas, Wilson, Harrison, Davis, Haliday, Bacon, Crandell, and Cull—7.

Nays, Harrison, Mudd, Callan, Lenox, Bacon, Towers, Lynch, McCauley, Neale, Fulmer, and French—11.

Mr. DAVIS moved to amend the same section, by inserting, after the words "character or matter," the following words: "Provided, they shall permit and direct the use of the common and authorized version of the Christian Scriptures, in all the schools, without note or comment."

On motion of Mr. FRENCH the amendment was amended by striking out the words "common and authorized version of the."

The question then recurring on the amendment of Mr. DAVIS, as amended; it was agreed to by the following vote:

Yeas, Wilson, Harrison, Davis, Haliday, Bacon, Bassett, Dixon, Crandell, Cull, and French—10.

Noes, Mudd, Callan, Lenox, Bacon, Towers, Lynch, McCauley, Neale, and Fulmer—8.

After various amendments had been proposed, some agreed to and others disagreed to, Mr. DAVIS moved that the Board do now adjourn; which motion was negatived, as follows:

Yeas, Wilson, Harrison, Davis, Dixon, and Cull—5.

Noes, Haliday, Mudd, Callan, Lenox, Bacon, Towers, Bassett, Lynch, McCauley, Neale, Fulmer, Crandell, and French—13.

Mr. DAVIS was proceeding in some remarks on the general merits of the bill, when he yielded the floor to Mr. HARRISON, who moved an adjournment of the Board; which motion was negatived, by the following vote:

Yeas, Wilson, Harrison, Davis, Haliday, Lynch, and Dixon—6.

Nays, Mudd, Callan, Lenox, Bacon, Towers, Bassett, McCauley, Neale, Fulmer, Crandell, Cull, and French—12.

After further debate, Mr. DAVIS again gave way, when Mr. DIXON moved that the Board do now adjourn; which motion was negatived:

Yeas, Wilson, Harrison, Davis, Haliday, Dixon, and Fulmer—6.

Nays, Mudd, Callan, Lenox, Bacon, Towers, Bassett, Lynch, McCauley, Neale, Crandell, Cull, and French—12.

Mr. DIXON moved that the bill do lie on the table; which motion was decided in the negative.

After a further debate, Mr. DAVIS again yielded the floor, and a motion was made by Mr. HARRISON that the Board do now adjourn; which motion was negatived, as follows:

Yeas, Wilson, Harrison, Davis, Haliday, Dixon, and Fulmer—6.

Nays, Mudd, Callan, Lenox, Bacon, Towers, Bassett, Lynch, McCauley, Neale, Crandell, Cull, and French—12.

Mr. BACON rose, was recognized by the Chair, and moved the "previous question."

Mr. DAVIS made a point of order, that as he only yielded the floor for a motion to adjourn, that he was entitled to it again as a matter of right, in preference to any other member.

The President decided that the floor could not be yielded conditionally. That when any gentleman yielded the floor, for any motion whatever, he took the risk of again obtaining it, and that it was open to any member who first rose and addressed the Chair. That Mr. BACON having deliberately risen and addressed the Chair, before any other member, was, by the rules of the Board, entitled to the floor.

From this decision Mr. HALIDAY appealed, and the question being put, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Board?" it was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas, Wilson, Mudd, Callan, Lenox, Bacon, Bassett, Lynch, McCauley, Neale, Fulmer, Crandell, and French—12.

Nays, Haliday, Harrison, Davis, Towers, Dixon, Cull—6.

The Board having seconded the demand for the previous question, the question was put, "Shall the main question be now put?" and carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Wilson, Harrison, Mudd, Callan, Lenox, Bacon, Towers, Bassett, Lynch, McCauley, Dixon, Neale, Fulmer, Crandell, French—15.

Nays—Messrs. Davis, Haliday, Cull—3.

The amendment of Mr. MUD being thus precluded, the question recurring on the third reading of the original bill; which was decided in the negative. And so the bill was rejected.

Mr. MUD asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled "An act to increase the number of the public schools;" which was read twice.

Mr. DAVIS having obtained the floor, was proceeding in some remarks, when he yielded the floor; and Mr. HARRISON moved that the Board do now adjourn; which motion was negatived.

Yeas—Messrs. Wilson, Harrison, Davis, Haliday, Lynch, Dixon, Cull—5.

Nays—Messrs. Mudd, Callan, Lenox, Bacon, Towers, Bassett, McCauley, Neale, Fulmer, Crandell, French—11.

After further debate,

Mr. LENOX moved the previous question; which was seconded by the Board; and the question being put on the third reading of the bill, was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Wilson, Harrison, Mudd, Callan, Lenox, Bacon, Towers, Bassett, Lynch, McCauley, Dixon, Neale, Fulmer, Cull, French—16.

Nays—Davis, Haliday—2.

The bill was then read the third time, and passed. The Board adjourned.

**ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.**

**NOVEMBER 28.**

**INDIAN QUEEN (BROWN'S) HOTEL.**

Hon. James M. Hughes, lady, and servant, Missouri; Hon. Thomas Smith, and lady, Indiana; Hon. J. A. Woodward, S. C.; Hon. E. J. Morris, Penn.; Hon. Milton Brown, and lady, Tenn.; Hon. Albert Smith, and Hon. C. S. Benton, N. Y.; Hon. P. E. Bossier, and lady, Louisiana; George Morgan, Frederick, Md.; Joseph Sturgis, and Thomas D. Harris, Georgia; A. G. Ridgely, Baltimore; J. F. Baker, H. Horn, J. Harman, jr., and H. H. Gelsse, Philad.; R. B. Porter, R. Mason, Wm. Peters, Mr. Maudlin, Gen. Rust, and Joseph Holland, Baltimore; P. Adams, R. Delsell, and Mrs. Hatcher, Virginia; T. W. Hunt, Tennessee; Thos. McGuire, Ohio; H. Kennedy, and Mr. Millikan, and son, Md.; M. B. Posey, Alabama; James Sturgis, New York; E. H. Fitzhugh, and J. M. McCreary, Wheeling, Va.; N. Lane, and William Johnson, Kentucky; Judge Cross, Arkansas; Mr. Board, Louisiana.

**CITY (FULLER'S) HOTEL.**

William Collins, Convey Whittle, T. W. Latimer, J. Dunham, and C. D. Pool, Norfolk, Va.; Dr. Bowie, U. S. N.; Col. Garfield, U. S. A.; Major Mitchell, St. Louis, Mo.; H. High Lindsay, Va.

**EXCHANGE (TYLER'S) HOTEL.**

D. D. French, Norfolk, Va.; L. H. Machen, Va.; J. C. Montgomery, Philad.

**EUROPEAN (GALABRUS'S) HOTEL.**

A. Sumppe, French Legation; Hon. M. G. Leonard, New York.

**TEMPERANCE (BECK'S) HOTEL.**

T. J. Dyer, jr., Philadelphia; Wm. J. Thomas, and B. C. Smith, Kentucky.

**MARINE JOURNAL.**

**PORT OF GEORGETOWN.**

**NOVEMBER 28.—ARRIVED.**

Steamer Columbia, Guyther, from Baltimore, W. Smoot, and freight for the District.

**SAILED.**

Sch'r Mary Ann, Spurel, for Elizabeth City, N. C.

**PARTHENWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS.**

**THOMAS PURSELL,** Importer, has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received, by late arrivals from Liverpool and other sources,

113 packages of the above articles of the newest patterns and shapes

Ivory handle and other Knives and Forks, in sets of 51 pieces, and separate

German and Britannia Table and Teaspoons, and Waiters

Plated and Brass Candlesticks, and Snuffers and Trays

Looking-glasses, Castors, English and American Tea and Coffee Sets

Coffee Urns, covered and uncovered Pitchers, &c.

Astral, Hall, Slide, Liverpool, Solar, and Reading Lamps and Wicks, of all sizes

Also, Southworth's Patent Lard Lamp

All of which will be sold, wholesale and retail, as low and on as good terms as at any other establishment.

Goods assorted in the original packages, Pipes in boxes, Window Glass of assorted sizes, at very low prices, Stoneware at reduced Factory prices.

The subscriber has the agency of a Britannia manufactory, which enables him to sell those articles at reduced prices. He solicits a call from his friends and the public generally at his store on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Brown's hotel.

nov 28-1m THOMAS PURSELL.

**BENEFIT OF THE POOR.**

A MEETING of the subscribers to a Ball to be given for the relief of the poor of the city, was held on Thursday evening, the 23d instant, and it was decided to give a Benevolent Ball at the Washington Assembly Rooms, on Thursday evening, the 30th instant; and the following gentlemen were selected to act as managers for that occasion:

**MANAGERS.**

Hon. A. P. Upshur,	W. W. Seaton, Mayor,
Hon. David Henshaw,	John W. Maury,
Gen. A. Henderson,	Walter Lenox,
Gen. Walter Jones,	Jno. T. Towers,
Gen. R. C. Weightman,	S. Masi,
Maj. A. A. Nicholson,	John P. Pepper,
Maj. G. H. Walker,	D. Fistor,
Maj. P. G. Howle,	Jesse E. Dow,
Col. Peter Force,	Alexander Lee,
Col. Wm. Hickey,	Wm. H. Topping,
Maj. Wm. B. Scott,	Samuel Ashby,
Joseph Gales,	John F. Coyle,
John C. Rives,	Walter M. Clarke,
McC. Young,	L. D. Hoover,
Thos. H. Blake,	J. C. Brown,
Edward Simms,	Joseph B. Tate,
Stan. Murray,	John S. Cunningham,
Geo. W. Phillips,	James B. Phillips,
John H. Hewitt,	F. A. Harry,

W. W. SEATON, Esq., Mayor of the city, having consented to act as treasurer for this charitable purpose, the receipts over and above the expenses will be placed in his hands.

Tickets \$2: to be had at the usual places, nov 25-4d

**CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES.**

**PHILADELPHIA STORES.**

Smith's Row, corner of 11th and F streets, AND  
Granite Row, Pennsylvania Avenue,  
BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH STREETS.

**CITIZENS, STRANGERS, and MEMBERS OF CONGRESS,** come and buy where only one price is asked. Persons not acquainted with the prices of goods often have to pay fifteen, and even thirty per cent more than those who know the customary price, and have the tact of *Jerking* down to the lowest price. In our Stores, we ask no more and take no less than the fixed price. All intelligent persons approve of this way of doing business, and believe it the only fair way of dealing.

Our stock is large and well assorted. We have of our own make, DRESS BOOTS, at \$3; WATER PROOF, at \$3 50 and \$4 50; DRESS BOUTEES, \$1 75 to \$2 50; OF FRENCH CALF; GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, MOROCCO AND CALF, at 75 cents; GENTLEMEN'S CLOTH SLIPPERS, at \$1 25.

**QUILTED WALKING SHOES** for Ladies, decidedly the most pretty and comfortable shoes a lady can have for cold weather.

**PARIS TIES and SLIPPERS,** very handsome, still selling for \$1.

Children's wear in every variety.

Nearly 1,000 pairs of India Rubber Over Shoes, in every style.

Prime figured Rubbers, a beautiful over shoe, at 75 cents.

We seek not to humbug the public with "selling out below cost," or "twenty-five per cent lower than any other store;" no sensible person is influenced by any such statements. Our manner of doing business is upon the one price system; we fix a fair price, which all no doubt will allow, and in so doing, we have been well sustained, as our cash book fully shows.

Repairing, and every thing connected with our business, shall receive prompt attention.

Priees the same in each Store.

Three of the four comprising the firm are practical Shoemakers, having graduated on the bench.

**J. E. FOWLER & CO.**  
corner 11th and F sts.  
**MANN & BROTHERS,**  
Pennsylvania Avenue.

nov 28-eolm

**GROCERIES, BUTTER, APPLES, &c.**

**G. S. HOLMES,** 7th street, nearly opposite the Patriotic Bank, has just received by the vessel Victory, Zone, Alexandria, and John Bell, from New York, his fall and winter stock of Family Groceries, Butter, Cheese, Fruit, &c., and new offers for sale, in addition to a general assortment of Groceries, 108 firkins and tubs of choice New York Butter, 80 boxes Cheese from good dairies, 150 bbls of Apples, of various kinds, 25 bbls New York Flour, 25 " Virginia do (halves, and quarters, 20 " New York Buckwheat flour, in wholes, 20 boxes Do., put up for small families, 12 bbls Mackerel, in whites, halves, and quarters, 8 " Shad

Newfoundland and Smoked Salmon

75 choice Hams, Dried Beef

30 boxes Chemical Soap

Fancy Soaps, in large quantity

Cranberries, Codfish, Dried Fruit, &c., &c.

He respectfully invites purchasers to examine his stock before they buy. nov 28-4f

**S. PARKER'S FANCY STORE,** Pennsylvania Avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, Washington.

**GLOVES, COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, &c.**

S. PARKER having just returned from the North with a complete and full assortment of goods in his line, consisting in part, as follows:

**GLOVES.**—Best Paris Kid Gloves, (sizes numbered.) for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear

**COMBS.**—Shell, Buffalo, and English horn Dressing, Tuck, Twist, and Side Combs.

**IVORY and Buffalo Fine-tooth Combs**

**HAIR BRUSHES.**—English, French, and American Hair Brushes, containing 500 different patterns

A large assortment of Tooth and Nail Brushes

Badger hair Shaving Brushes

**PERFUMERY.**—One case of LUBIN'S fine extracts for the Handkerchief, containing the essence of almost every fragrant flower

One case of genuine German Cologne, (Paris, no mistake)

One case of Hair Oil, Melle de Beauf, and Pomme, for the growth, softening and beautifying the HUMAN HAIR

One case of Fancy Soaps, an excellent article for the toilet

20 dozen large and small Jars of genuine Guerlain's Shaving Cream, to which I would particularly call the attention of those Gentlemen who shave themselves, as I assure those who do not use it that they are behind the times.

The above list comprises but a very small portion of the Articles we have on hand, and shall continue to receive monthly, all of which we are determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest; and the Public may rest assured that we shall endeavor to maintain the reputation we have earned for keeping the "VERY BEST GOODS."

nov 28-6uf

**A CARD.—WALTER CLARKE & SON** respectfully announce to Members of Congress, strangers visiting the Metropolis, and citizens generally, that having received a general assortment of ladies', gentlemen's, misses', and children's shoes from the most popular manufacturers, as well as having in store a large and well assorted stock of our own make, and are prepared to make to order at the shortest notice, every description of Boots and Shoes made in the District, and at as low rates. They hope, by the strictest attention to business, and a firm determination to please, to receive a due portion of the public patronage. Store south side Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite Gilman's drug store.

N. B. Cork-sole Boots made to order far \$7. nov 28-3teof [Nat. Intell.]